

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the second and third paragraphs on page 1, lines 10-29 with the following paragraphs:

Wet wipes have traditionally been made in processes in which larger webs of wipes are initially made and then these larger webs are converted into smaller rolls or sheets that can be placed in a dispenser. Embodiments of dispensers are described in ~~application serial numbers 09/565,227 and 09/545,995; in application serial numbers 09/659,307; 09/659,295; 09/660,049; 09/659,311; 09/660,040; 09/659,283; 09/659,284; 09/659,306; patents 6,705,565 and 6,626,395; patents 6,702,227; 6,537,631; 6,682,013; and 6,659,391, filed September 12, 2000; patent application serial numbers 09/659,307; 09/660,049; 09/659,311 (abandoned); and 09/659,306, filed September 12, 2000; in application serial number 09/748,618 (abandoned), filed December 22, 2000; in application serial number 09/841,323, filed April 24, 2001; in application serial number 09/844,731, filed April 27, 2001; and in application serial number 09/849,935, filed May 4, 2001, commonly owned, all the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.~~

Wet wipes can be any wipe, towel, tissue or sheet like product including natural fibers, synthetic fibers, synthetic material and combinations thereof, that is wet or moist. Examples of wet wipes are disclosed in ~~application serial numbers 09/564,449; 09/564,213; 09/565,125; 09/564,837; 09/564,939; 09/564,531; 09/564,268; 09/564,424; 09/564,780; 09/564,212; 09/565,623 patents 6,683,143; 6,429,261; 6,599,848; 6,444,214; 6,713,414; 6,548,592; 6,579,570; 6,653,406; and 6,537,663; and application serial numbers 09/565,125 and 09/564,531, commonly owned, all filed May 4, 2000, and application serial no. 09/223,999 patent 6,423,804, entitled Ion-Sensitive Hard Water Dispersible Polymers And Applications Therefor, filed December 31, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 8 with the following paragraph:

Examples of wetting solutions are given in the above mentioned U.S. ~~applications serial numbers 09/564,449; 09/564,213; 09/565,125; 09/564,837; 09/564,939; 09/564,531; 09/564,268; 09/564,424; 09/564,780; 09/564,212; 09/565,623; and 09/223,999.~~ Patents 6,683,143; 6,429,261; 6,599,848; 6,444,214; 6,713,414; 6,548,592; 6,579,570; 6,653,406; and 6,537,663; and application serial numbers 09/565,125 and 09/564,531. Preferably, the wetting solution is added to the web with an add-on greater than about 25%. The amount of liquid or wetting solution contained within a given wet web can vary depending on factors including the type of basesheet, the type of liquid or solution being used, the wetting conditions employed, the type of container used to store the wet wipes, and the intended end use of the wet web. Typically, each wet web can contain from about 25 to about 600 weight percent and desirably from about 200 to about 400 weight percent liquid based on the dry weight of the web. To determine the liquid add-on, first the weight of a portion of dry web having specific dimensions is determined. The dry web corresponds to the basesheet which can be fed to the wetting and winding apparatus. Then, the amount of liquid by weight equal to a multiple (e.g. 1, 1.5, 2.5, 3.3, etc., times) where 1 = 100%, 2.5 = 250%, etc., of the portion of the dry web, or an increased amount of liquid measured as a percent add-on based on the weight of the dry web portion, is added to the web to make it moistened, and then referred to as a "wet" web. A wet web is defined as a web which contains a solution add-on between 25% and 700%; more preferably between 50% and 400%; and more preferably still between 100% and 300%; more preferably still between 200% and 250%.